

Multiple Sclerosis

in Numbers

DEMOGRAPHICS AND RISK FACTORS

2.1 MILLION PEOPLE

living with MS worldwide



MS is more common in regions that are

40° LATITUDE ABOVE THE EQUATOR

APPROXIMATELY
400,000
people living with
MS in the U.S.



zero
cases of MS are
exactly the same



1 person newly diagnosed with MS every hour

Median estimated prevalence of MS worldwide

30 CASES PER 100,000 PEOPLE

AVG AGE OF ONSET OF MS

29 years

Most people are diagnosed with MS in their

20s & 30s

WOMEN ARE
AT LEAST **2-3 TIMES**

more likely to get MS than men



PREGNANCY
reduces the number of MS exacerbations in the

2nd & 3rd TRIMESTERS

THE RISK OF A RELAPSE IS

20-40%
IN THE FIRST 3-6 MONTHS POSTPARTUM



4 TYPES OF MS:

1 Relapsing-remitting

APPROXIMATELY **85%** of people with MS are initially diagnosed with relapsing-remitting MS

2 Primary-progressive

3 Progressive-relapsing

APPROXIMATELY **10%** of people with MS are initially diagnosed with primary-progressive MS, which is characterized by continuous worsening of symptoms

4 Secondary-progressive

More than **30** symptoms associated with MS

Symptoms include visual problems, balance and coordination problems, bladder and bowel dysfunction, cognitive dysfunction, spasticity, fatigue, abnormal speech, pain and sexual problems

AN ESTIMATED

50% of people with MS initially present with motor weakness, dysfunction or spasticity, according to global survey

DISEASE BURDEN

Total average annual cost per person with MS in the U.S.

\$50,707



Indirect costs, mostly work loss, constitute

AT LEAST

1/3

of total costs of MS

People with severe MS experience a decline of

PHYSICAL FUNCTION

50%

SOCIAL FUNCTION

30%

Studies show that people with MS have an increased frequency of depression of

UP TO

50%

Cognitive dysfunction is prevalent in

AT LEAST



45% of MS patients

Decrease in life expectancy for people with MS

5-15 YEARS

AT LEAST

15%

of people with MS will become severely disabled, requiring full-time use of a wheelchair



HISTORY AND BACKGROUND

1868

French neurologist Jean-Martin Charcot first to describe MS



1960s

First diagnostic criteria for MS established (Schumacher criteria)

1978

First use of CAT-scans to evaluate MS lesions



1981

MRI scans introduced, proving there is substantial disease activity in the brain even when MS is without overt clinical symptoms

1993

First disease-modifying therapy approved to treat MS

2000s

Widely utilized McDonald diagnostic criteria first published in 2001 and updated most recently in 2010

MORE THAN

85

MS organizations exist worldwide

9 disease-modifying therapies approved to treat MS

OF WHICH

2 are oral treatments

MEDIAN ESTIMATED NUMBER OF MS NEUROLOGISTS

WORLDWIDE

.04 PER 100,000

